

## NOTES ON SOUTHWESTERN PLANTS

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL

*Peritoma serrulatum albiflorum*. Flowers pure white. (*Cleome serrulata f. albiflora* Ckll. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1896: 34; misprinted *C. albiflora*). This white-flowered form occurs occasionally in Colorado and northern New Mexico, along with the type; but for many miles westward of Peach Springs, Arizona, along the railroad, it constitutes a local race, to the exclusion of the type. At Williams, Arizona, on the other hand, the plants are all of the typical form.

*Fallugia micrantha* Ckll. Entom. News, 1901: 41. This northern form was briefly described in the place cited, where an account is given of its insect visitors. It is readily known by its small flowers, 23–26 mm. diameter. At Las Vegas Hot Springs (7,000 ft.) it reaches its greatest altitudinal limit, and is completely dioecious, which is not the case at Mesilla Park.

*Lupinus Helleri* Greene, Pittonia, 4: 134. Santa Fé, N. M. This name may be objected to on account of the prior *L. Helleræ* Heller, though I do not consider the names identical. However, it appears to me that *L. Helleri* is *L. decumbens argophyllus*, A. Gray (Pl. Fendl. 37. 1849), so its proper name will be **Lupinus argophyllus**. The type locality of *argophyllus* is "around Santa Fé," where, in fact, it is abundant.

*Carduus ochrocentrus* forma **albiflora**, flowers white. This is quite common in the region just north of Las Vegas, N. M., growing with the type. I record it because Britton (Man. Flora N. E. States, 1032) says "flowers purple (rarely white?)." The plant which grows around Las Vegas and Santa Fé is the real *C. ochrocentrus*; the common plant of Colorado is somewhat different, and may have to be separated.

*Kallstroemia brachystylis* Vail. Common at Raton, N. M., which is only just south of the Colorado border. This extends its range considerably northward.

*Leucampyx Newberryi* A. Gray. On Crews' Mesa, near Beulah, N. M., I found a plant with some flowers having pale

pink rays. The ordinary white form is abundant in the same locality.

*Taraxacum Taraxacum* (L.) Karst. In full flower April 23, 1901, at Las Vegas, N. M., attracting the very earliest bees of the season. Two caught on the flowers were females of *Halictus anomalus* Rob., and *H. pruinosus* Rob. Müller says there are 100 to over 200 florets in a head of the dandelion; seven Las Vegas flowers gave these numbers: 120, 100, 150, 104, 138, 150, 145.

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

### SHORTER NOTES

A NEW PEPEROMIA FROM THE ISLAND OF ST. KITTS.—**Peperomia Davisii** Britton, n. sp. Climbing on the bases of trees, finely puberulent nearly all over, 1.5–3 dm. long. Leaves orbicular-ovate, abruptly acute, thick, distinctly cordate at the base, 3–4 cm. long and about as wide, palmately veined, the midvein rather prominent and broad, the lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, very delicate, the stout petiole as long as the blade or shorter; spikes geminate, their common peduncle 3–4 cm. long, bearing at the top a lanceolate-oblong acute bract about 1 cm. long, the peduncle of one of the spikes bearing 1 or 2 similar smaller bracts, that of the other spike bractless; spikes 3–4 cm. long.

On forest slopes of Mount Misery, Island of St. Kitts, British West Indies, September, 1901, N. L. Britton and J. F. Cowell, no. 506. Not uncommon in the forests of this island, at altitudes of 600 to 1,000 meters; now in cultivation at the New York Botanical Garden. The specific name is in honor of Mr. B. S. Davis, a resident planter of St. Kitts, who is much interested in its flora and who kindly gave us valuable assistance in our exploration of its forests on the Belmont and Lambert estates. The species is probably nearest related to *Peperomia inophylla* Griseb., of Cuba, differing markedly in its cordate leaves and geminate spikes.

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ILEX MYRTIFOLIA WITH YELLOW FRUIT.—The occurrence of yellow fruit in *Ilex opaca* has long been known to botanists,